

Pre-Tour Briefing Agenda

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| (1) | Overview of Presenters
Transport & USGS/DWR Flow/WQ Network | Jon Burau (USGS) (20 min) |
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- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| (2) | Overview of Lucas and Thompson (2012)
and/or Lucas et al. (2006) | Lisa Lucas (USGS) (15 min) |
| (3) | Bivalve monitoring in the central Delta | Jan Thompson (USGS) (15 min) |
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- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| (4) | Harmful algal blooms and nutrients in a complex system | Tamara Kraus (USGS) (20 min) |
| (5) | How the emergency drought barrier affected water quality and water age | |
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- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|
| (6) | Hydrodynamic Modeling at Franks Tract | Eli Ateljevich (DWR) (15 min) |
| (7) | Where are we going? | Jon Burau (USGS) (2 min) |

Transport in Central Delta

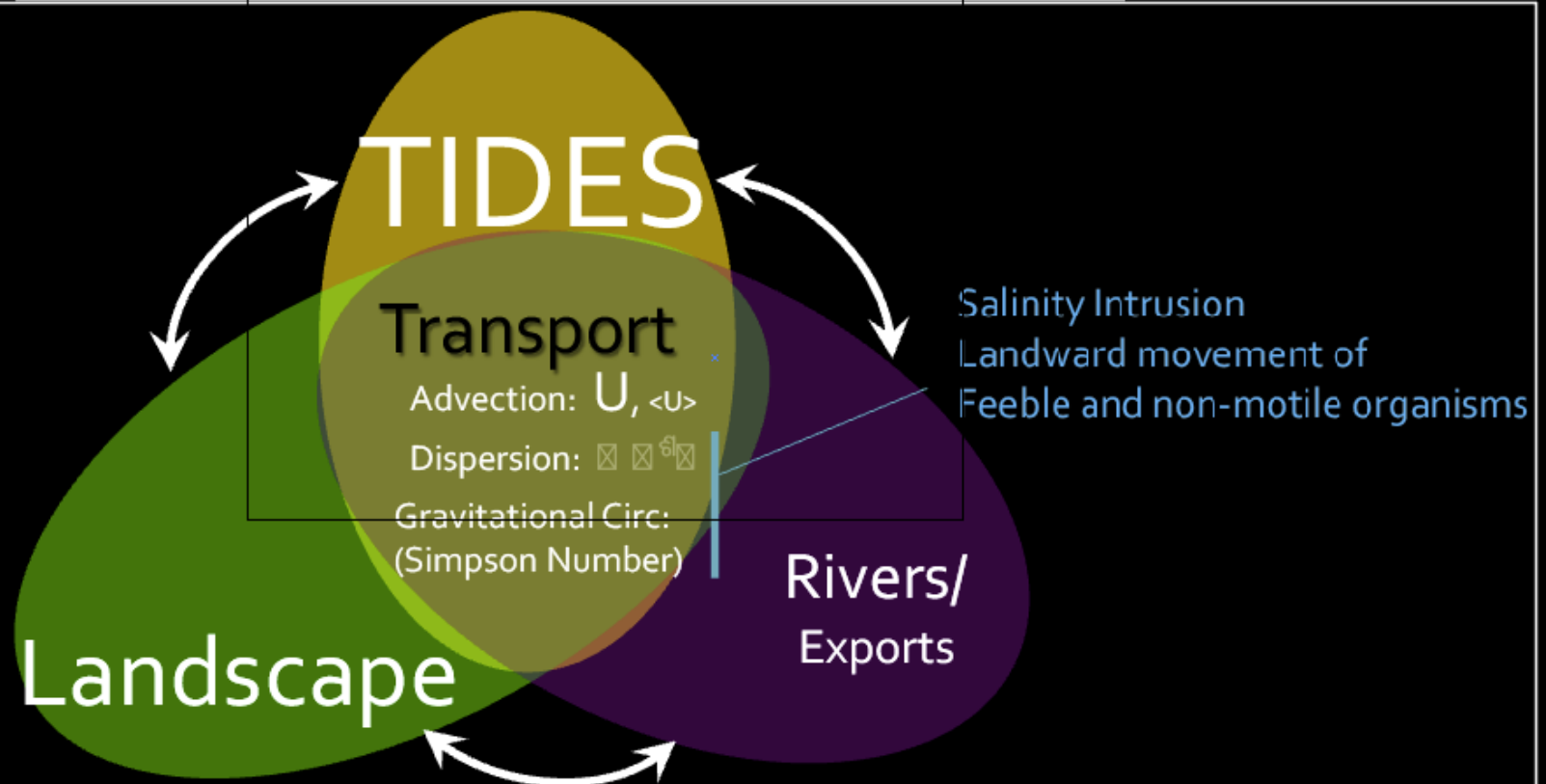
(How stuff moves around)

and

USGS/DWR Flow Station Network

(How we measure how stuff moves around)

Aquatic Ecosystem Function



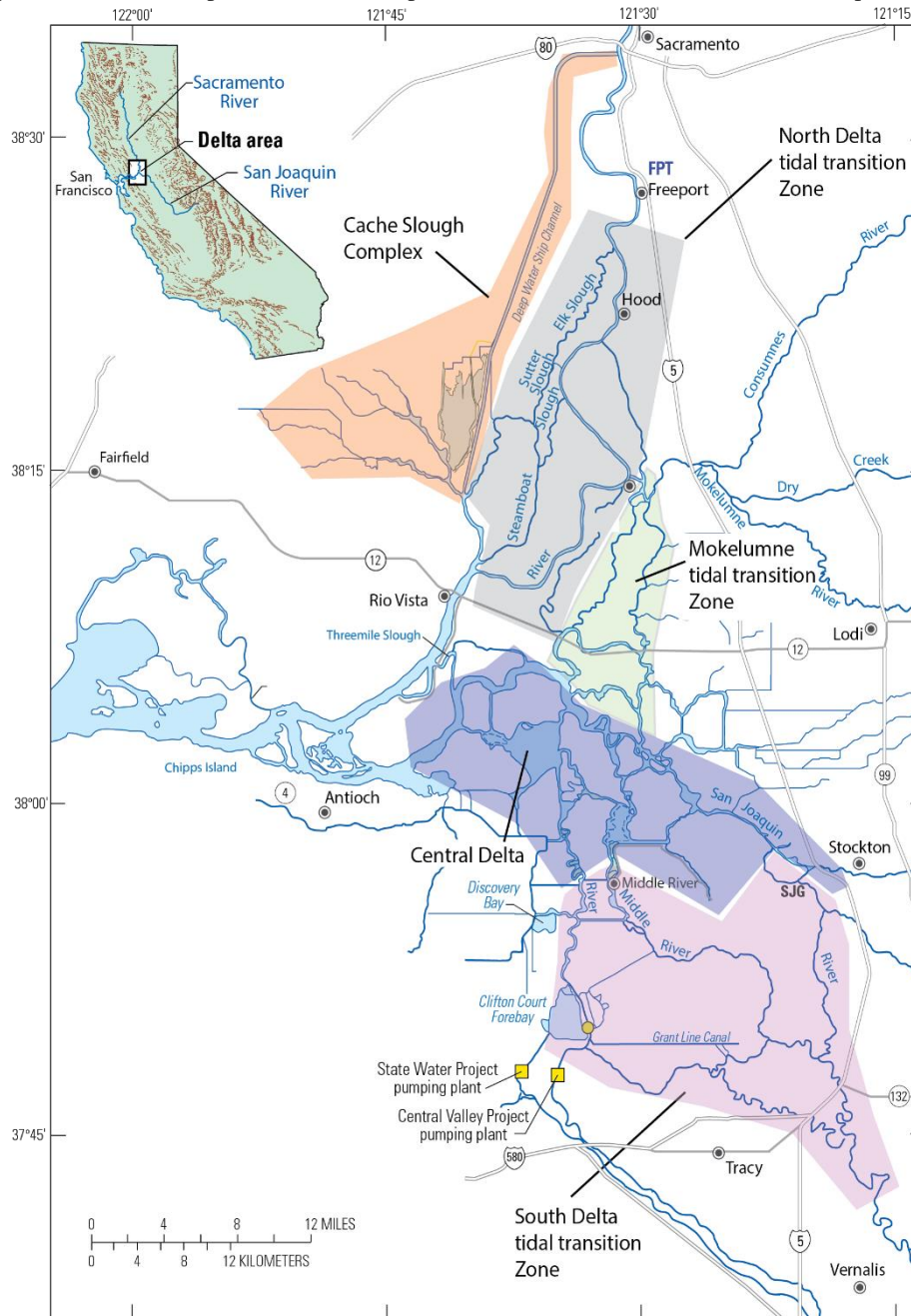
Salinity Intrusion
Landward movement of
Feeble and non-motile organisms

Rivers/
Exports

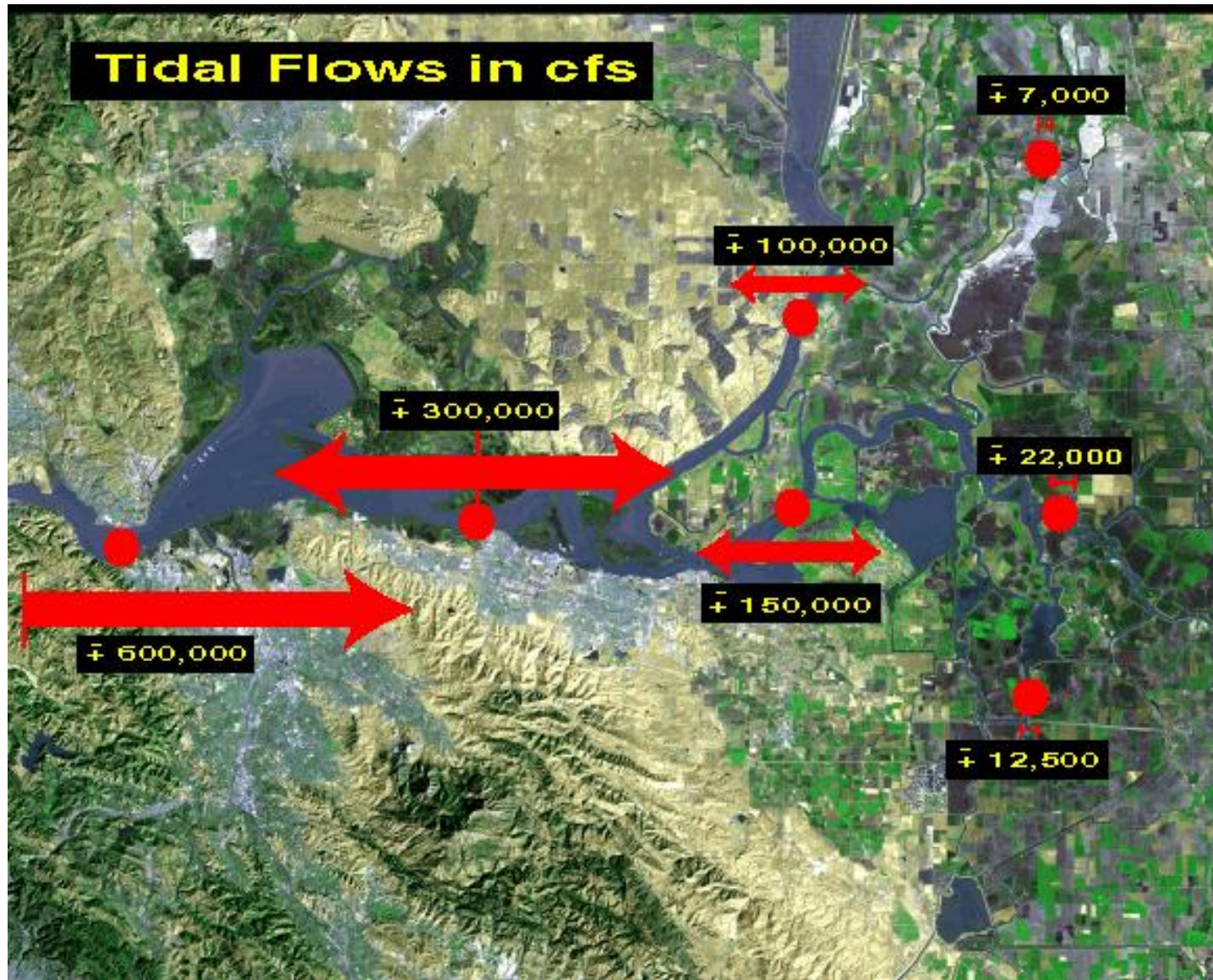
Landscape

Physical Foundation

Map of Hydrodynamic Transport Regions



Delta hydrodynamics are dominated by the tides



Tidal Excursions are long

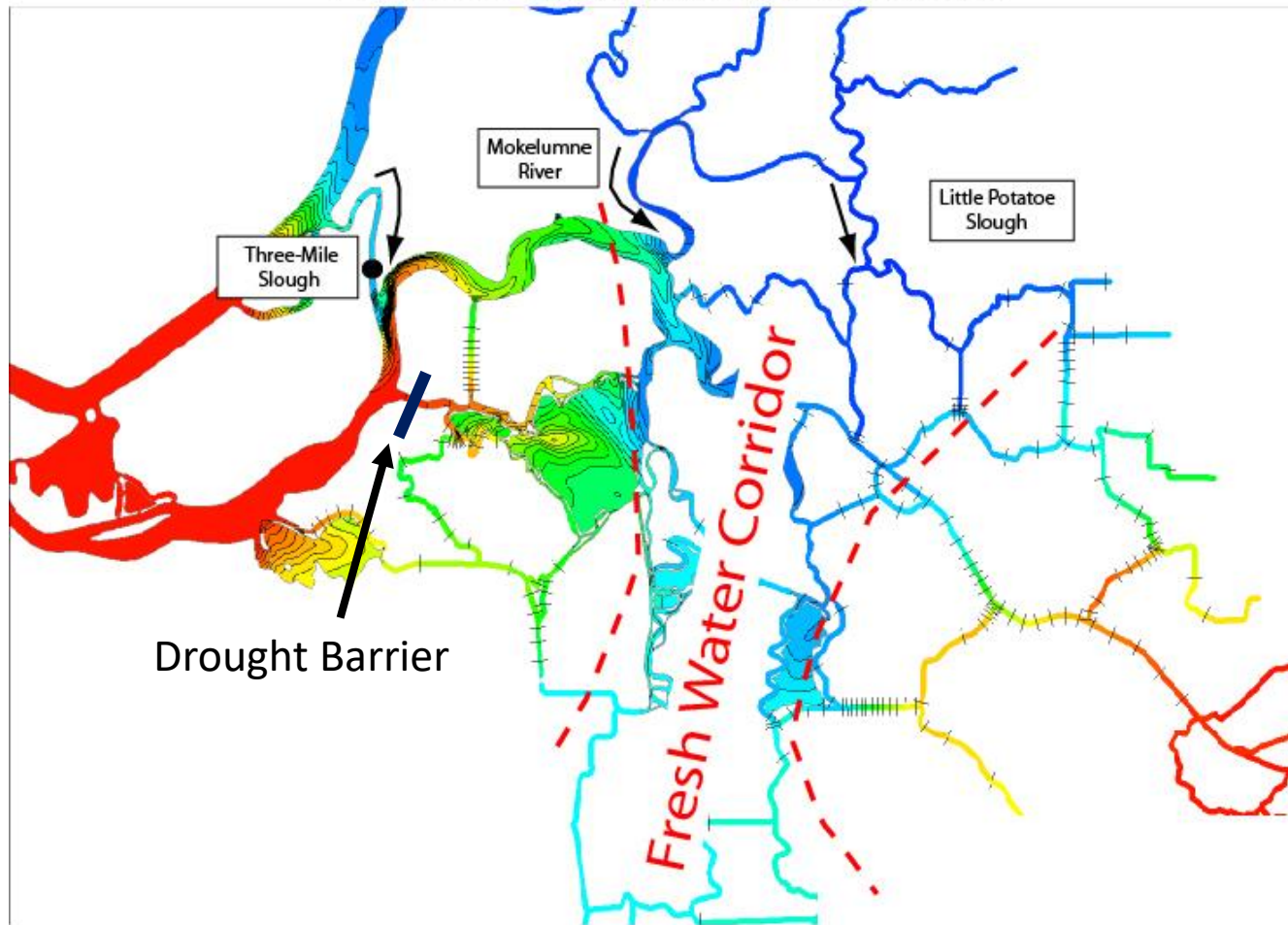


Two examples of Transport in the Delta:

(1) **Salinity** (water supply, Ag)

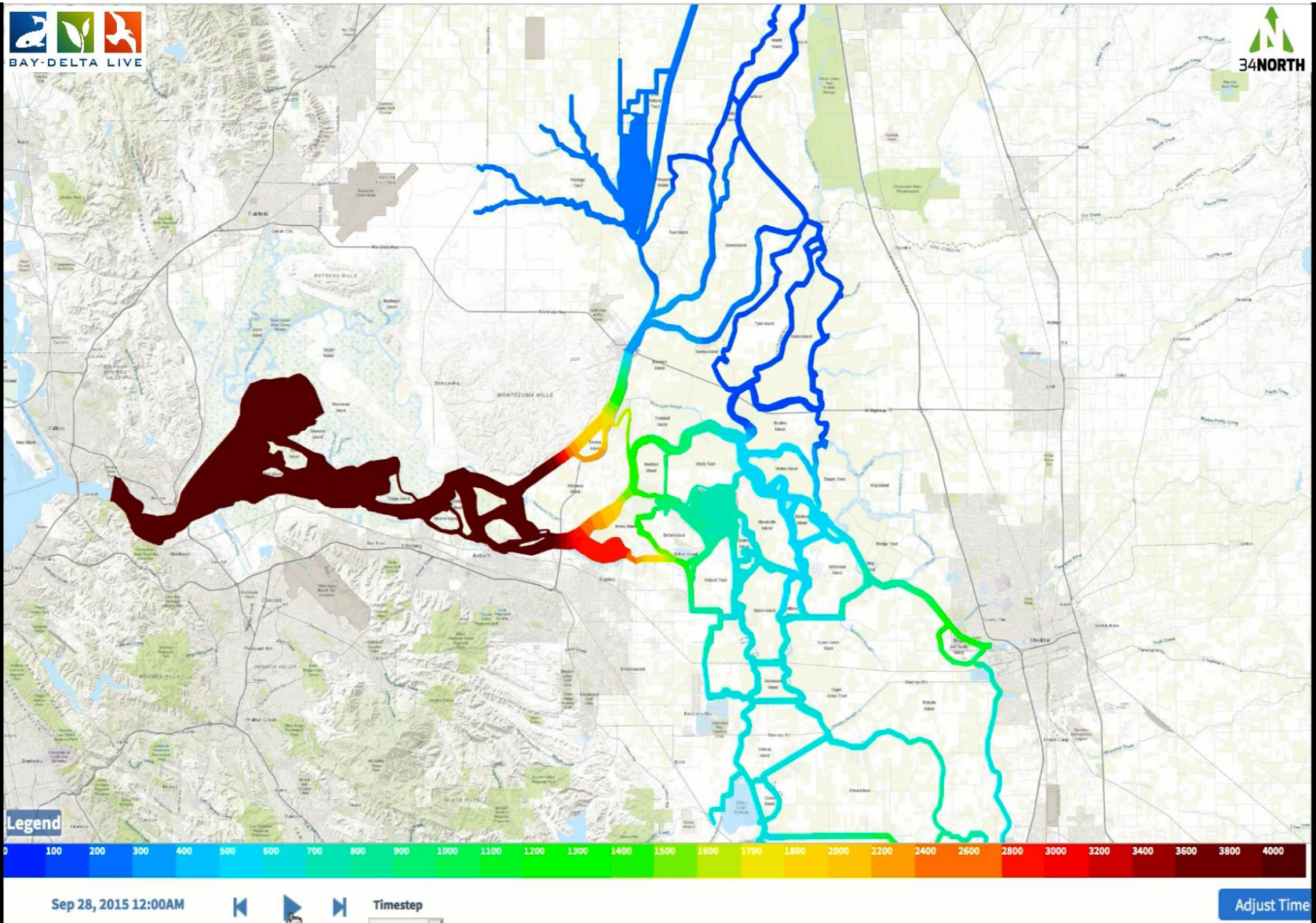
(2) **Turbidity** (primary
production, delta smelt, etc.)

Salt Transport in the Delta



Salt Field (Sept–Oct, 2015: Drought Barrier out)

Constant point in **Time**



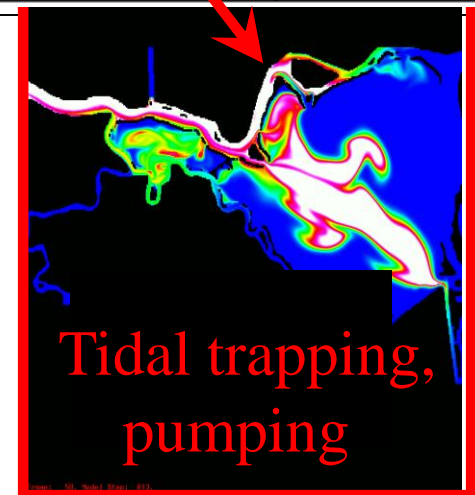
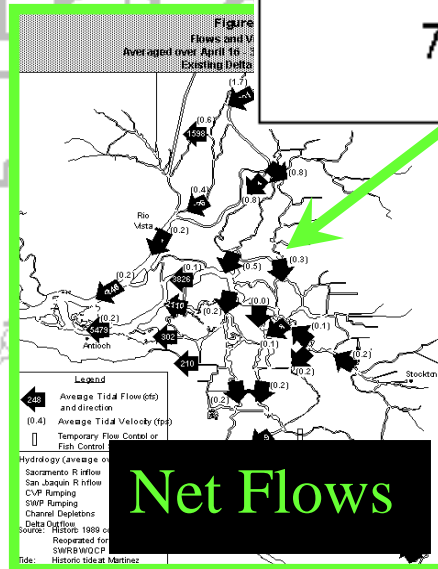
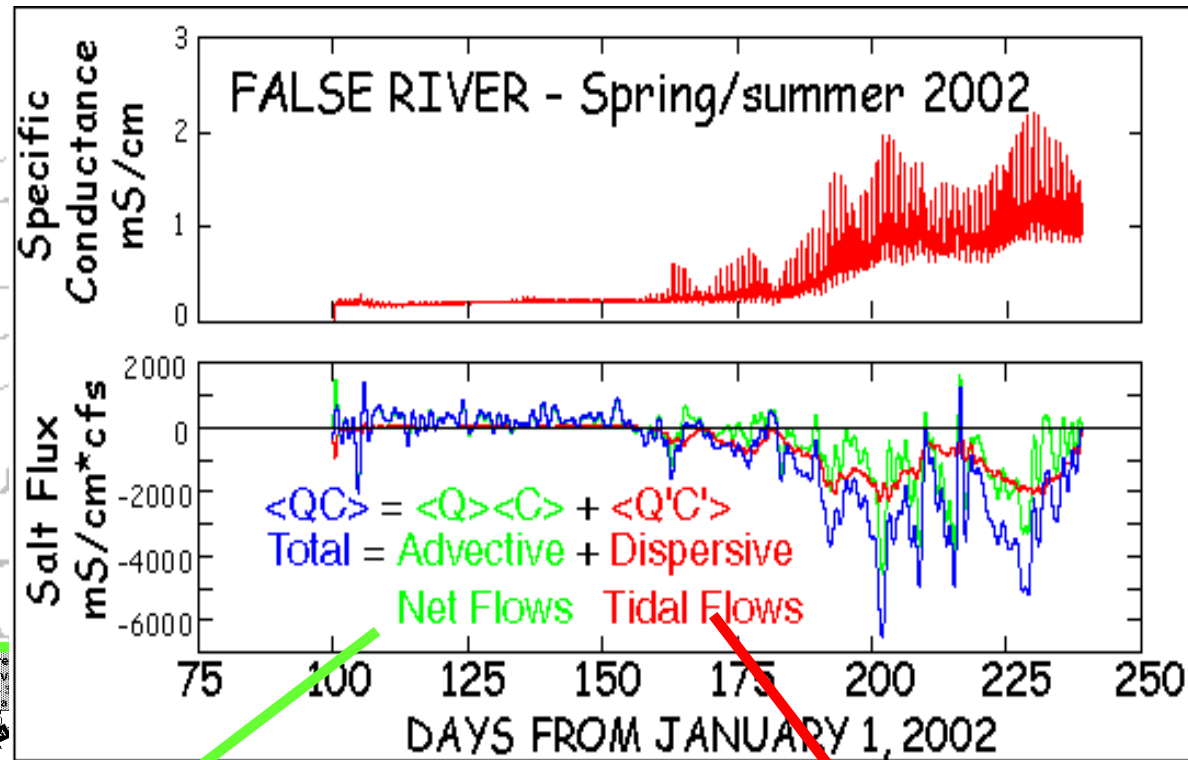
Transport of Constituents occurs in two ways

- (1) Net flows (Rivers, exports)
- (2) Tidal Dispersion (tides interacting with landscape)

Tool: Constituent Flux Decompositions

False River Salt Flux example

Site location



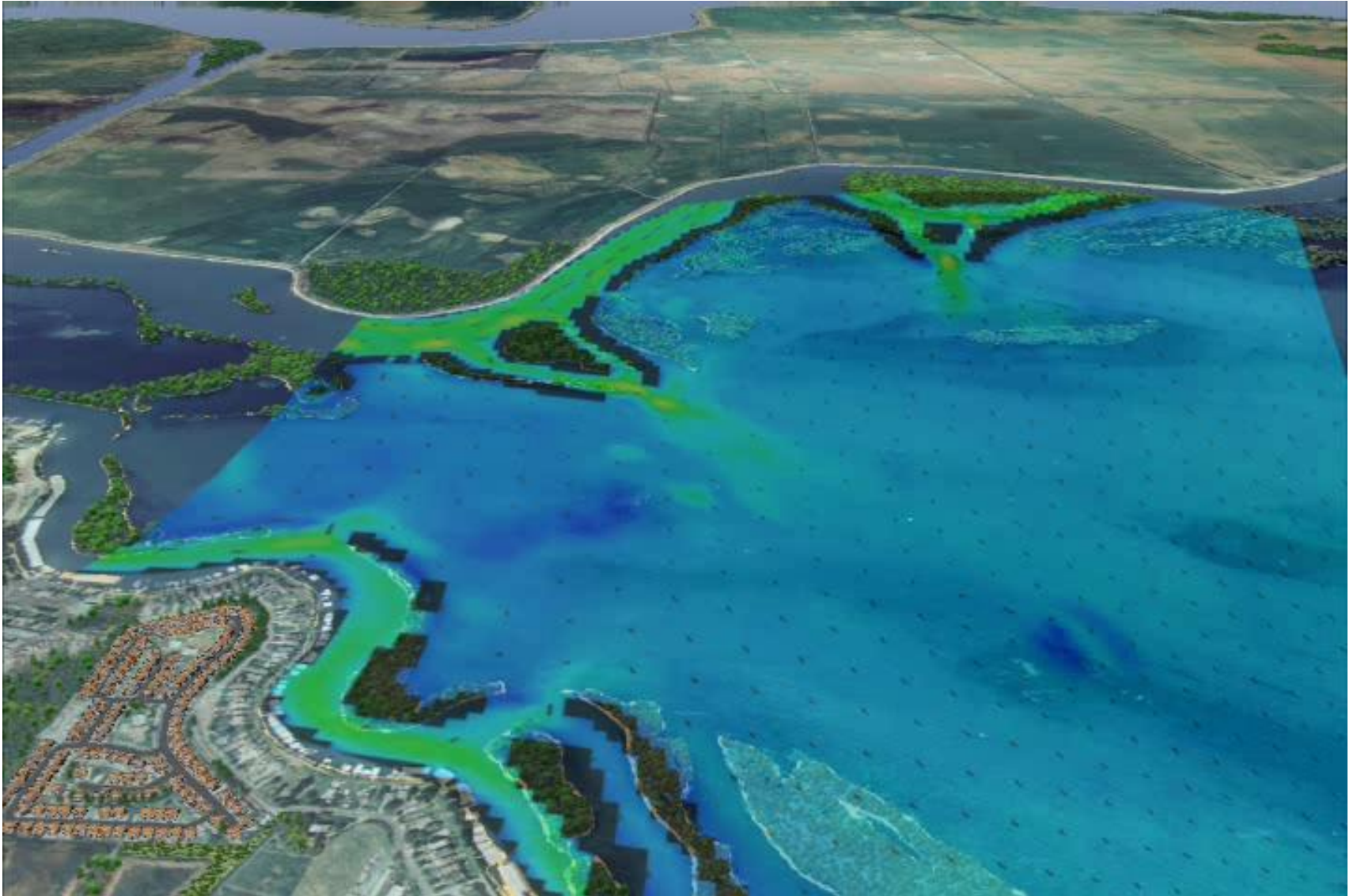
Numerous Breaches



Numerical Dye Release



Velocity Distribution: Jets

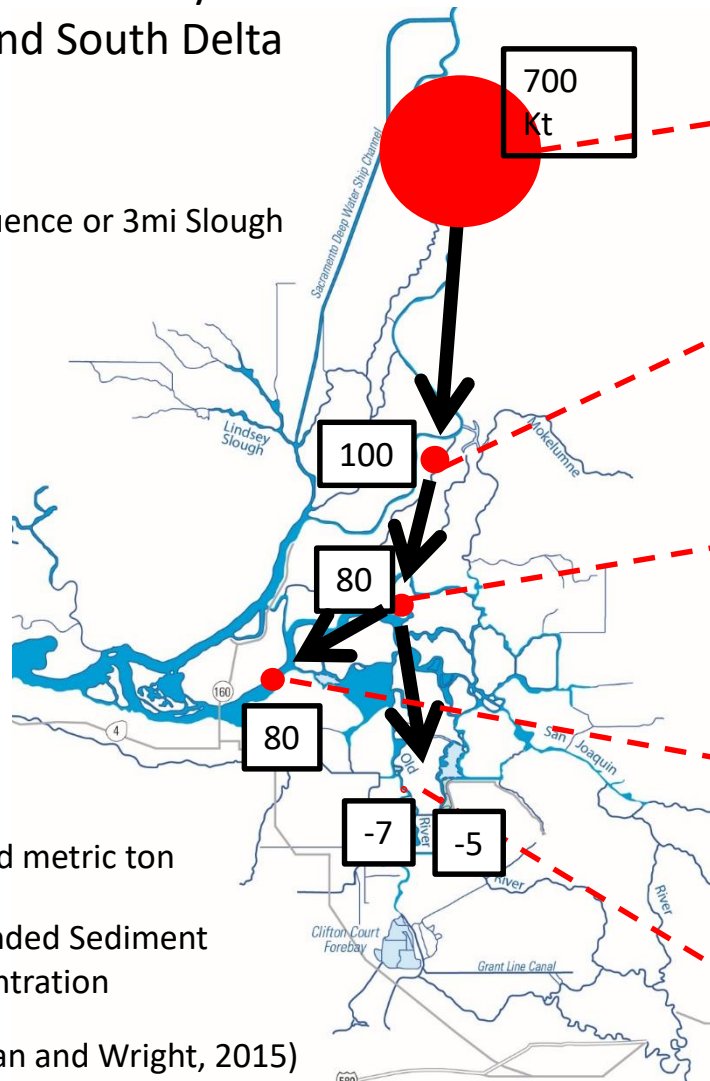


Suspended Solids (turbidity) Transport

Georgiana Slough is the main source of turbidity
in the Central and South Delta

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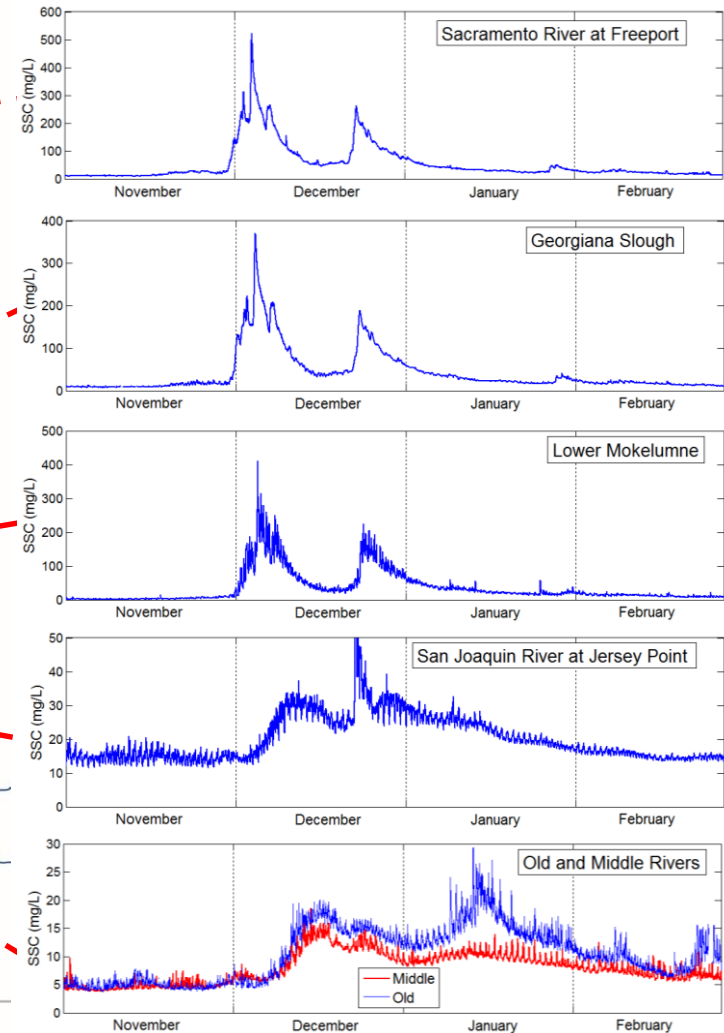
Not the Confluence or 3mi Slough



Kt = thousand metric ton

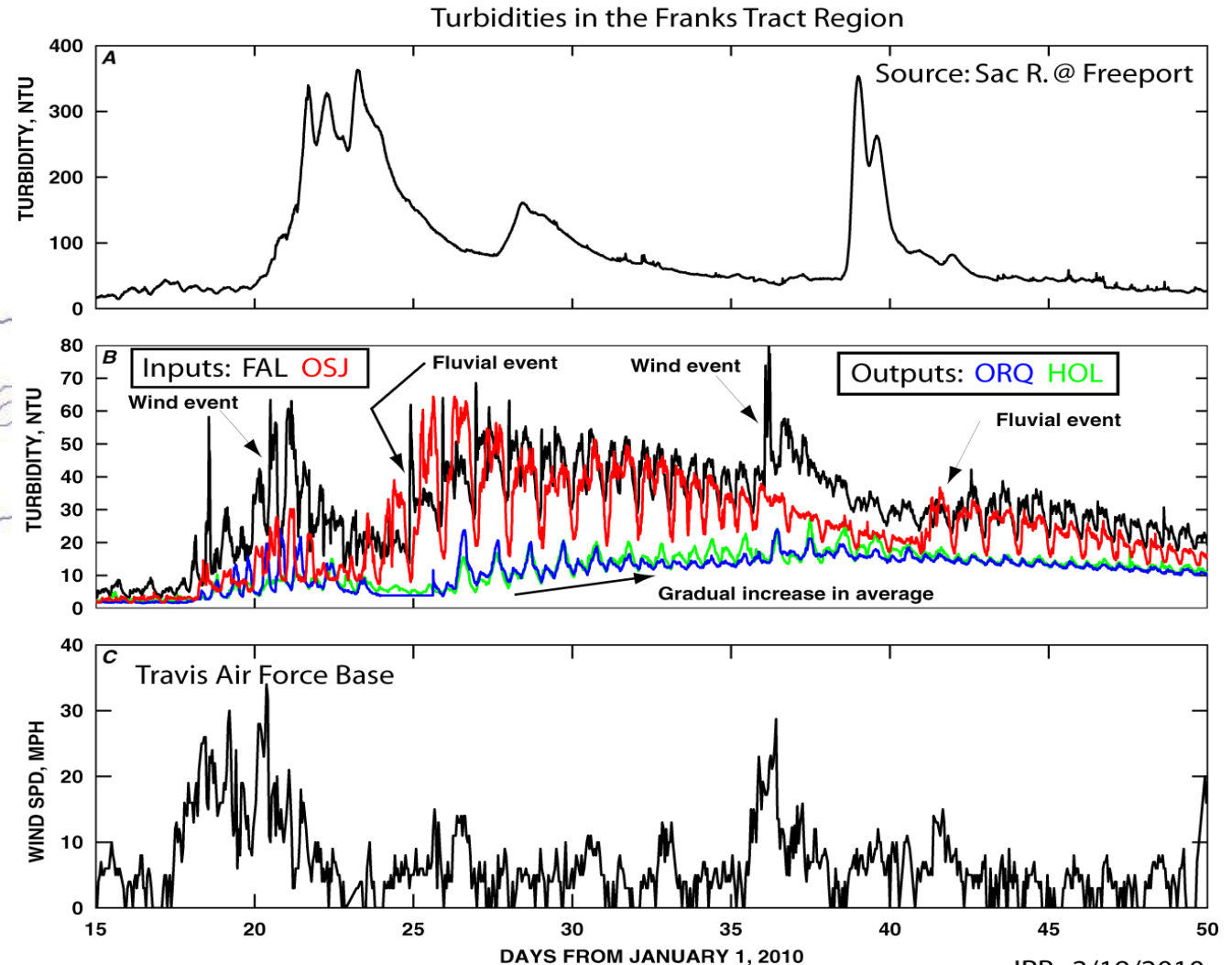
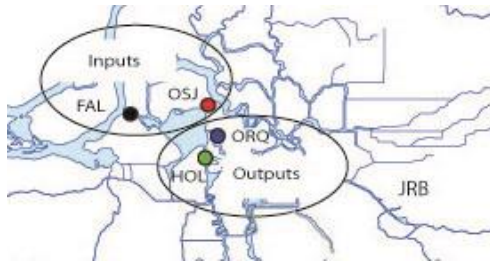
SSC = Suspended Sediment Concentration

(After Morgan and Wright, 2015)



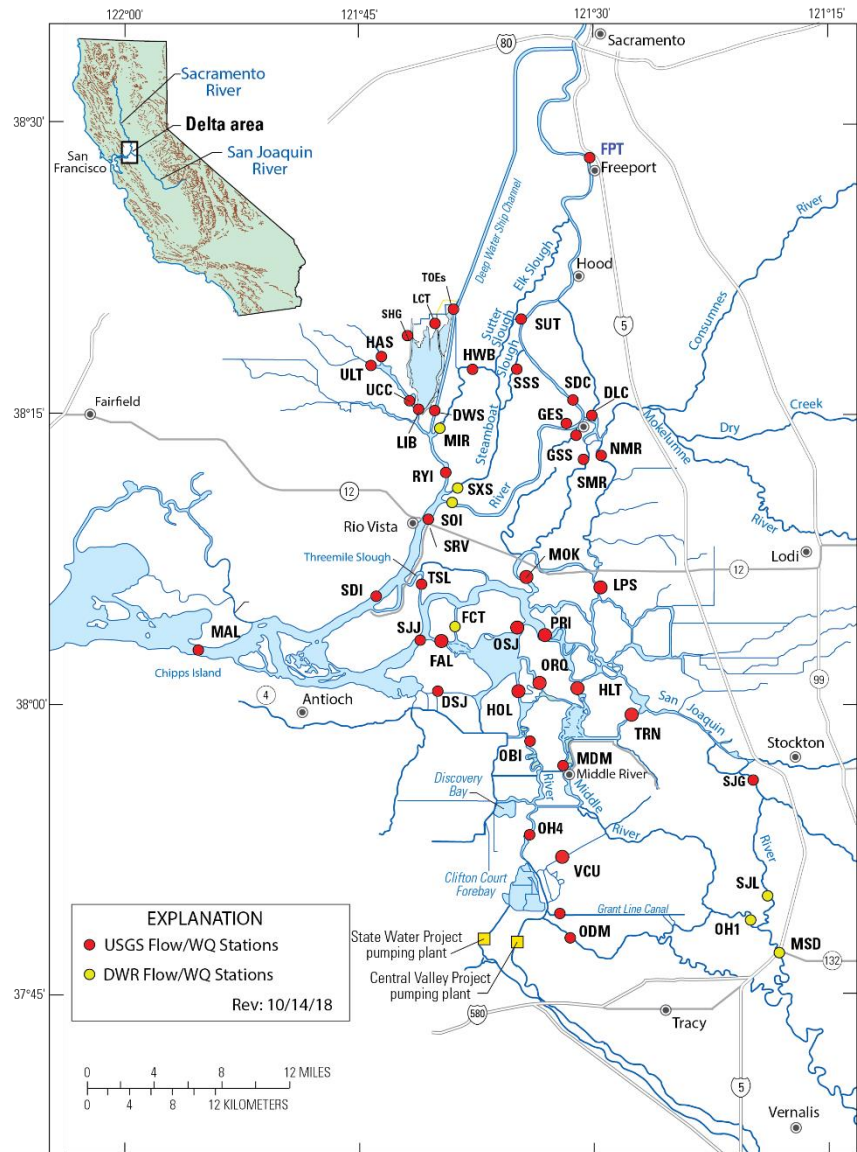
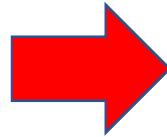
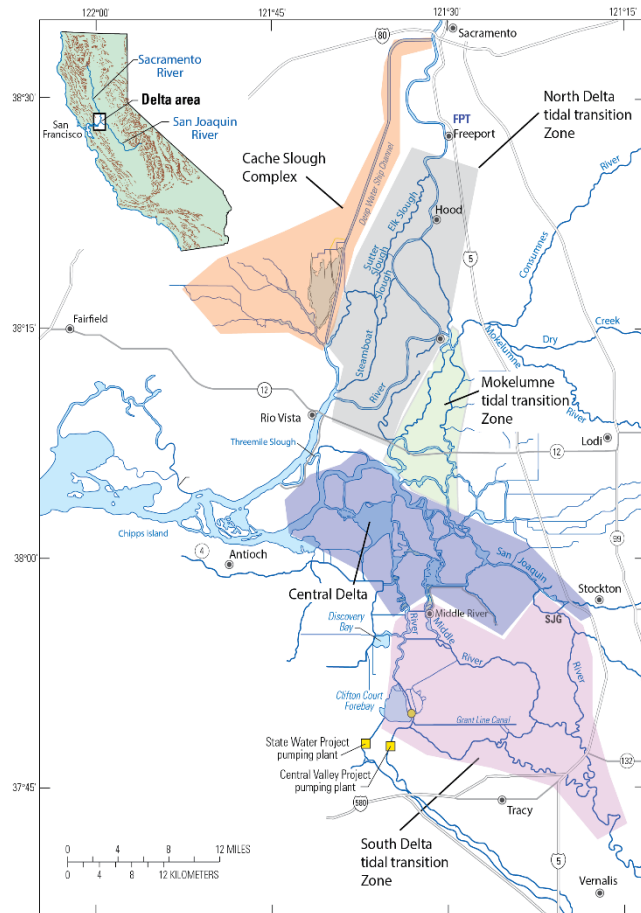
Flooded Islands act like settling basins

Turbidities drop dramatically across Franks Tract



JRB: 2/19/2010

USGS/DWR flow/WQ network



USGS Flow/WQ Station Network

Salient Features (I)

- Regional Scale
- Designed to measure fluxes between regions
- WQ is paired with flow to compute fluxes
- Many of stations located within a tidal excursion

USGS Flow/WQ Station Network

Salient Features (II)

- Acoustic Telemetry data will be collected at flow stations (physical covariates collected with biological data)
- Should collect all fisheries data at flow stations (Wireless data dump)

Constituent Tracker

A **Web App** that generates Delta-Scale Water Quality Fields based on time series data

This tool aggregates (leverages) all of the fixed-site Water Quality time-series data collected in the Delta

Examples of management challenges the Constituent Tracker can address

Salinity Intrusion



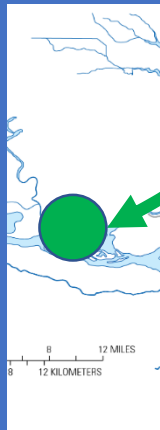
(Courtesy of

Turbidity Transport

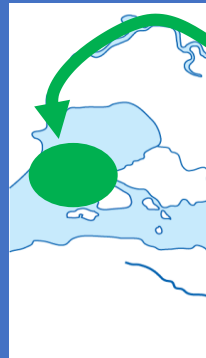


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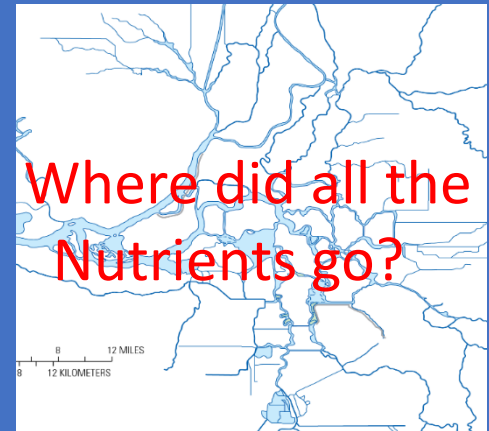
Bloom tracking – North Delta Flow Action



Transport of Constituents from SMSCG operations



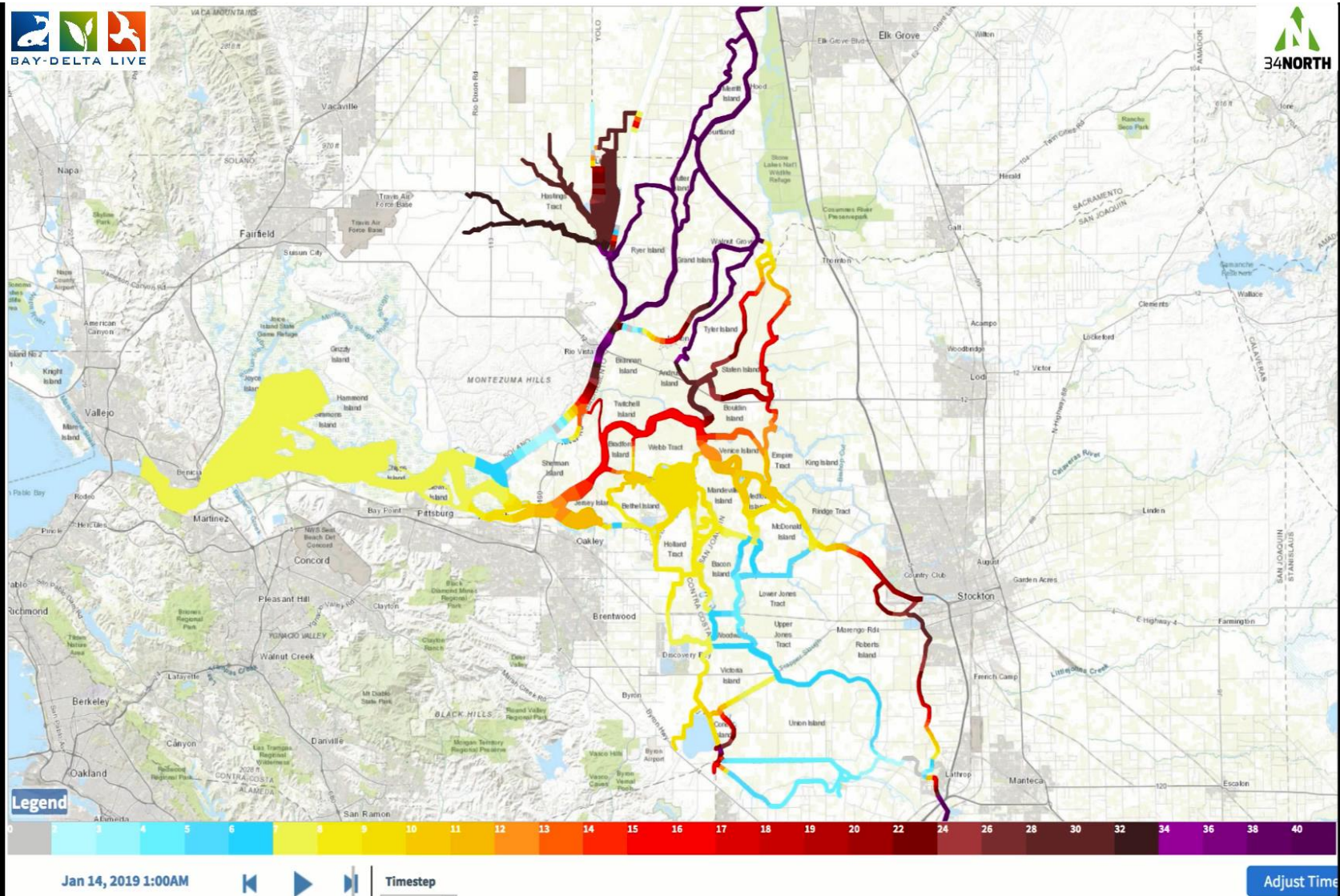
Base Line Study



Where did all the
Nutrients go?

Turbidity Field First Flush (Jan 14-27, 2019)

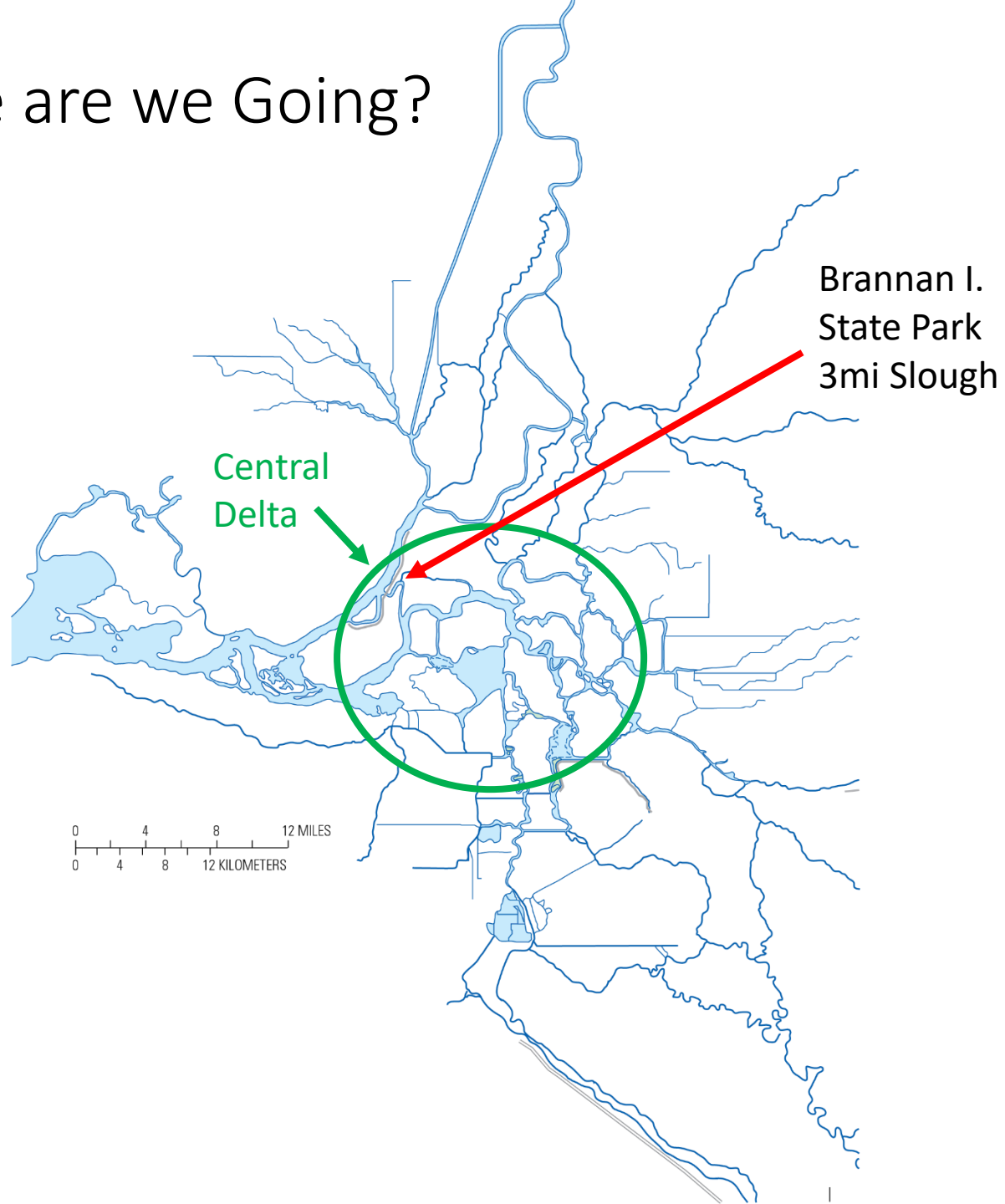
Constant point in Tide



Questions?



Where are we Going?



Where are we Going?

